



DIGEST OF SB 61 (Updated January 28, 2016 2:36 pm - DI 102)

Citations Affected: IC 3-11; IC 3-12.

Synopsis: Voting matters. Provides that when a voter casts a straight party ticket in a general or municipal election, the voter is casting a ballot for all candidates of that party whose names appear on the ballot, except candidates for offices in a county or municipality for which more than one individual can be elected (county council member at large; city common council member at large; town council member at large; township board member at large). Groups such offices together on the general election ballot, and requires a voter to cast an individual vote for each candidate for such offices for whom the voter wishes to vote. Revises ballot instructions to reflect the change in voting procedures. Repeals superseded language related to split-ticket votes for declared write-in candidates. Specifies how voting systems required to make alterations to system firmware or software as a result of this amended procedure are to be tested and certified by the Indiana election commission for use in elections conducted after July 1, 2016. Updates references to incorporate amendments to the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines. Permits counties to continue to use certain voting systems whose certifications have expired if the voting system: (1) was approved by the Indiana election commission before October 1, 2017; (2) was acquired by the county before October 1, 2017; and (3) otherwise complies with Indiana election law and the federal Help America Vote Act. Makes technical corrections.

**Effective:** Upon passage.

# Walker, Head, Miller Pete

January 5, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Rules & Legislative

January 19, 2016, amended; reassigned to Committee on Elections.

January 25, 2016, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. January 28, 2016, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



# Second Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# SENATE BILL No. 61

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning elections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 3-11-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013
SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Public questions shall be placed on the
general election ballot in the following order after the statemen
described in section 7 of this chapter, and the instructions described in
subsections (d) and (e) and section 8 of this chapter:

- (1) Ratification of a state constitutional amendment.
- (2) Local public questions.

Each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot.

- (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the right of the device.
  - (c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform



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2 1 as nearly as possible to the following: 2 "(1) To vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket for all 3 (insert political party name) candidates on this ballot, except for 4 candidates described in (2) below, make a voting mark on or in 5 this circle and do not make any other marks on this ballot. 6 (2) To vote for any candidate for an at-large office (insert 7 county council, city common council, town council, or 8 township board if those offices appear on this ballot), you 9 must make another voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. Your straight party vote will not count as a vote 10 for any candidate for that office. 12 (3) If you wish to vote for a candidate seeking a nonpartisan office 13 or on a public question, you must make another voting mark on 14 the appropriate place on this ballot.". 15 (d) If the ballot contains an independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter and at least one (1) other independent candidate, the 16 17 ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: 18 "A vote cast for an independent ticket will only be counted for the 19 candidates for President and Vice President or governor and lieutenant 20 governor comprising that independent ticket. This vote will NOT be 21 counted for any OTHER independent candidate appearing on the 22 ballot.". 23 (e) The ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially 24 as follows: "A write-in vote will NOT be counted unless the vote is for 25 a DECLARED write-in candidate. To vote for a write-in candidate, you 26 must make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the name you 27 have written in or your vote will not be counted.". 28 (f) The list of candidates of the political party shall be placed 29 immediately under the instructions for voting a straight party ticket. 30 The names of the candidates shall be placed three-fourths (3/4) of an 31 inch apart from center to center of the name. The name of each 32 candidate must have, immediately on its left, a square three-eighths 33 (3/8) of an inch on each side.

- (g) The circuit court clerk may authorize the printing of ballots containing a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot is used within a precinct.
- SECTION 2. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed on the general election ballot in the following order after the public questions described in section 10(a) of this chapter:
  - (1) Federal and state offices:



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1	(A) President and Vice President of the United States.
2	(B) United States Senator.
3	(C) Governor and lieutenant governor.
4	(D) Secretary of state.
5	(E) Auditor of state.
6	(F) Treasurer of state.
7	(G) Attorney general.
8	(H) Superintendent of public instruction.
9	(I) United States Representative.
10	(2) Legislative offices:
11	(A) State senator.
12	(B) State representative.
13	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
14	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified
15	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
16	one (1) judge of the circuit court.
17	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified
18	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than
19	one (1) judge of the superior court.
20	(C) Judge of the probate court.
21	(D) Prosecuting attorney.
22	(E) Clerk of the circuit court.
23	(4) County offices:
24	(A) County auditor.
25	(B) County recorder.
26	(C) County treasurer.
27	(D) County sheriff.
28	(E) County coroner.
29	(F) County surveyor.
30	(G) County assessor.
31	(H) County commissioner. This clause applies only to a county
32	that is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
33	(I) Single county executive. This clause applies only to a
34	county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
35	(J) County council member, except as provided in section
36	12.4 of this chapter.
37	(5) Township offices:
38	(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in
39	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
40	(B) Township trustee.
41	(C) Township board member, except as provided in section
42	12.4 of this chapter.



1	(D) Judge of the small claims court.
2	(E) Constable of the small claims court.
3	(6) City offices:
4	(A) Mayor.
5	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
6	(C) Judge of the city court.
7	(D) City-county council member or common council member,
8	except as provided in section 12.4 of this chapter.
9	(7) Town offices:
10	(A) Clerk-treasurer.
11	(B) Judge of the town court.
12	(C) Town council member, except as provided in section
13	12.4 of this chapter.
14	SECTION 3. IC 3-11-2-12.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12.2. (a) Whenever
16	candidates are to be elected to an office that includes more than one (1)
17	district, the districts shall be placed on the ballot in alphabetical or
18	numerical order, according to the designation given to the district.
19	(b) Whenever candidates are to be elected to an office that includes
20	both an at-large member and a member representing a district, the
21	candidates seeking election as an at-large member shall be placed on
22	the ballot before candidates seeking election to represent a district.
23	SECTION 4. IC 3-11-2-12.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
24	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12.4. (a) This section applies whenever
26	more than one (1) candidate may be elected to an office.
27	(b) The office shall be placed on the general election ballot after
28	the offices described in section 12 of this chapter and before the
29	offices described in section 12.9 of this chapter.
30	(c) The ballot shall contain a statement reading substantially as
31	follows above the name of the first candidate: "To vote for any
32	candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each
33	candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count
34	as a vote for any candidate for this office.".
35	SECTION 5. IC 3-11-2-12.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,
36	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12.9. (a) School board offices to be elected at
38	the general election shall be placed on the general election ballot after
39	the offices described in section 12 12.4 of this chapter with each
40	candidate for the office designated as "nonpartisan".

(b) If the ballot contains a candidate for a school board office, the

ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows:



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1	"To vote for a candidate for this office, make a voting mark on or in the
2	square to the left of the candidate's name.".
3	SECTION 6. IC 3-11-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
4	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
6	a ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
7	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all of
8	the candidates of one (1) political party by a single voting mark
9	on each ballot card;
10	(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or
11	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
12	candidates nominated by petition;
13	(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties
14	and for independent candidates; or
15	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting
16	individual votes for candidates of another political party or
17	independent candidate.
18	(b) A ballot card voting system must require that a voter who
19	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large
20	district on a:
21	(1) county council;
22	(2) city common council;
23	(3) town council; or
24	(4) township board;
25	make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the
26	voter wishes to cast a vote. The ballot card voting system may not
27	count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any
28	candidate for an office described by this subsection.
29	(b) (c) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote:
30	(1) for all candidates for presidential electors of a political party
31	or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark; and
32	(2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote.
33	SECTION 7. IC 3-11-7-11.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.5. A ballot card
35	voting system must permit the counting of write-in votes in accordance
36	with <b>IC 3-12-1-7 and</b> IC 3-12-1-7.5.
37	SECTION 8. IC 3-11-7-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015,
38	SECTION 170, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) The commission shall:
40	(1) require the vendor to have tests conducted concerning the
41	compliance of a ballot card voting system with HAVA and the
42	standards set forth in this chapter and IC 3-11-15; and



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(2) have the results of the tests evaluated by the person designated under IC 3-11-16;

before determining whether to approve the application for certification of a ballot card voting system.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the tests required under this section must be performed by an independent laboratory accredited under 52 U.S.C. 20971. The vendor shall pay any testing expenses incurred under this section.
- (c) If the commission determines that it is impossible or impractical to have an independent laboratory conduct tests on a ballot card voting system, the commission may direct that the tests be conducted by any other entity approved by the commission.
- (e) (d) A ballot card voting system may not be marketed, sold, leased, installed, or implemented in Indiana before the application for certification of the system is approved by the commission.
- (d) (e) An approval of a ballot card voting system under this chapter expires on the date specified in section 19(a) of this chapter.

SECTION 9. IC 3-11-7-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) A vendor may apply for approval of a proposed improvement or change to a ballot card voting system that is currently certified by the commission. A proposed improvement or change may not be marketed, sold, leased, installed, or implemented in Indiana before the application for the improvement or change is approved by the commission.

- (b) An application for approval of an improvement or change must be in the form prescribed by the election division.
- (c) The vendor applying for approval of an improvement or a change must have the improvement or change to the voting system tested by an independent laboratory accredited under 52 U.S.C. 20971. However, if the commission determines that it is impossible or impractical to have an independent laboratory conduct tests on a proposed improvement or change to a ballot card voting system, the commission may direct that the tests be conducted by any other entity approved by the commission. The vendor shall pay any testing expenses incurred under this subsection.
- (d) The election division (or the person designated under IC 3-11-16) shall review the proposed improvement or change to the voting system and the results of the testing by the independent laboratory under subsection (c) and report the results of the review to the commission. The review must indicate:
  - (1) whether the proposed improvement or change has been



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1	approved by an independent laboratory accredited under 52
2	U.S.C. 20971 or as directed by the commission under
3	subsection (c);
4	(2) whether the proposed improvement is a de minimis change or
5	a modification;
6	(3) if the proposed improvement or change is a modification,
7	whether the modification may be installed and implemented
8	without any significant likelihood that the voting system would be
9	configured or perform its functions in violation of HAVA or this
10	title; and
11	(4) whether the proposed improvement or change would comply
12	with HAVA and the standards set forth in this chapter and
13	IC 3-11-15.
14	(e) After the commission has approved the application for an
15	improvement or change (including a de minimis change) to a ballot
16	card voting system, the improvement or change may be marketed, sold,
17	leased, installed, or implemented in Indiana.
18	(f) An approval of an application under this section expires on the
19	date specified under section 19(a) of this chapter.
20	SECTION 10. IC 3-11-7.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015,
21	SECTION 172, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) The commission shall:
23	(1) require the vendor to have tests conducted concerning the
24	compliance of an electronic voting system with HAVA and the
25	standards set forth in this chapter and IC 3-11-15; and
26	(2) have the results of the tests evaluated by the person designated
27	under IC 3-11-16;
28	before determining whether to approve the application for certification
29	of an electronic voting system.
30	(b) The tests required under this section must be performed by an
31	independent laboratory accredited under 52 U.S.C. 20971. However,
32	if the commission determines that it is impossible or impractical to
33	have an independent laboratory conduct tests on an electronic
34	voting system, the commission may direct that the tests be
35	conducted by any other entity approved by the commission. The
36	vendor shall pay any testing expenses under this section.
37	(c) If the commission finds that an electronic voting system
38	complies with this article, the commission may approve the system.
39	The approved system then may be adopted for use at an election.
40	(d) An electronic voting system may not be marketed, sold, leased,
41	installed, or implemented in Indiana before the application for

certification of the system is approved by the commission.



(e) An approval of an electronic voting system under this chapter
expires on the date specified by section 28(a) of this chapter.
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SECTION 11. IC 3-11-7.5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 107, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) A vendor may apply for approval of a proposed improvement or change to an electronic voting system that is currently certified by the commission. A proposed improvement or change may not be marketed, sold, leased, installed, or implemented in Indiana before the application for the improvement or change is approved by the commission.

- (b) An application for approval of an improvement or a change must be in the form prescribed by the election division.
- (c) The vendor applying for approval of an improvement or a change must have the improvement or change to the voting system tested by an independent laboratory accredited under 52 U.S.C. 20971. However, if the commission determines that it is impossible or impractical to have an independent laboratory conduct tests on a proposed improvement or change to an electronic voting system, the commission may direct that the tests be conducted by any other entity approved by the commission. The vendor shall pay any testing expenses incurred under this subsection.
- (d) The election division (or the person designated under IC 3-11-16) shall review the improvement or change to the voting system in accordance with procedures approved by the commission and the results of the testing by the independent laboratory required under subsection (c) and report the results of the review to the commission. The review must indicate:
  - (1) whether the proposed improvement or change has been approved by an independent laboratory accredited under 52 U.S.C. 20971;
  - (2) whether the proposed improvement or change is a de minimis change or a modification as indicated by a report from an independent laboratory or by the entity designated by the commission under subsection (c);
  - (3) if the proposed improvement or change is a modification, whether the modification may be installed and implemented without any significant likelihood that the voting system would be configured or perform its functions in violation of HAVA or this title as indicated by a report from an independent laboratory; and (4) whether the proposed improvement or change would comply with HAVA and the standards set forth in this chapter and IC 3-11-15.



1	(e) After the commission has examined and approved the
2	application for an improvement or change to an electronic voting
3	system (including a de minimis change), the improvement or change
4	may be marketed, sold, leased, installed, or implemented in Indiana.
5	(f) An approval of an application under this section expires on the
6	date specified by section 28(a) of this chapter.
7	SECTION 12. IC 3-11-7.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
8	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
10	an electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
11	(1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all the
12	candidates of one (1) political party by touching the device of that
13	party;
14	(2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or
15	independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board
16	candidates nominated by petition;
17	(3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties
18	and for independent candidates; or
19	(4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting
20	individual votes for candidates of another political party or
21	independent candidates.
22	(b) An electronic voting system must require that a voter who
22 23	(b) An electronic voting system must require that a voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large
	(b) An electronic voting system must require that a voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:
23	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large
23 24	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:
23 24 25	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:  (1) county council;
23 24 25 26	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:  (1) county council; (2) city common council;
23 24 25 26 27	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:  (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or
23 24 25 26 27 28	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:  (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board;
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:  (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:  (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:  (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:  (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:  (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.  (b) (c) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:  (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.  (b) (c) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote: (1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for,
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:  (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.  (b) (c) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote: (1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for, but no more; (2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote, but no other; and
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:  (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.  (b) (c) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote: (1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for, but no more; (2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote,
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:  (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.  (b) (c) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote: (1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for, but no more; (2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote, but no other; and (3) for all the candidates for presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:  (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.  (b) (c) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote: (1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for, but no more; (2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote, but no other; and (3) for all the candidates for presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark. SECTION 13. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:  (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.  (b) (c) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote: (1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for, but no more; (2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote, but no other; and (3) for all the candidates for presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark.



- on the ballot card or on the marking device, must be in the order of arrangement provided for ballots under this section.
- (b) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on a ballot card as provided in this chapter. The county may:
  - (1) print all offices and questions on a single ballot card; and
  - (2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot is used within a precinct.
- (c) Each type of ballot card must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
- (d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by petitioners shall be listed on the ballot with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
- (e) The offices and public questions on the general election ballot must be placed on the ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12, IC 3-11-2-12.2, IC 3-11-2-12.4, IC 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), and IC 3-11-2-14(d). The offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally and on a number of separate pages.
- (f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
  - (1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
  - (2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.", if more than one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
- (g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection (f), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
  - (1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election is listed first.
  - (2) The major political party whose candidate received the second



1	highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is
2	listed second.
3	(3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties'
4	candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are
5	listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
6	(4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of
7	state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate
8	or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or
9	candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1),
10	(2), and (3).
11	(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate
12	or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot,
13	the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which
14	the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
15	(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed
16	in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law.
17	(7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the
18	ballot.
19	(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by
20	subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and
21	have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's
22	political party, or the word "Independent" if the:
23	(1) candidate; or
24	(2) ticket of candidates for:
25	(A) President and Vice President of the United States; or
26	(B) governor and lieutenant governor;
27	is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name
28	of the candidate and must be printed in a uniform size and type.
29	(i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to
30	at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision
31	must be grouped together:
32	(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
33	(2) in the order established by subsection (g); and
34	(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to
35	surname.
36	A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed
37	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the
38	first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of
39	candidates to be elected) candidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".
40	(j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body
41	of a school corporation must be grouped:
42	(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
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1	1
1	and
2 3	(2) in alphabetical order according to surname.
	A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed
4	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the
5	first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of
6	candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.".
7	(k) The following information must be placed at the top of the ballot
8	before the first public question is listed:
9	(1) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7.
10	(2) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8, IC 3-11-2-10(d),
11	and IC 3-11-2-10(e).
12	(l) The ballot must include a single connectable arrow, circle, oval,
13	or square, or a voting position for voting a straight party or an
14	independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) mark as
15	required by section 14 of this chapter, and the single connectable
16	arrow, circle, oval, or square, or the voting position for casting a
17	straight party or an independent ticket ballot must be identified by:
18	(1) the name of the political party or independent ticket
19	(described in IC 3-11-2-6); and
20	(2) immediately below or beside the political party's or
21	independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket
22	(described in IC 3-11-2-5).
23	The name and device of each political party or independent ticket must
24	be of uniform size and type and arranged in the order established by
25	subsection (g) for listing candidates under each office. The instructions
26	described in IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and the
27	statement concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3
28	may be placed on the ballot beside or above the names and devices
29	within the voting booth in a location that permits the voter to easily
30	read the instructions.
31	(m) A public question must be in the form described in
32	IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a single connectable
33	arrow, a circle, or an oval may be used instead of a square. Except as
34	expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board
35	may not print a ballot card that contains language concerning the public
36	question other than the language authorized by a statute.
37	(n) The requirements in this section:
38	(1) do not replace; and
39	(2) are in addition to;
40	any other requirements in this title that apply to optical scan ballots.
41	(o) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when a

ballot does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title or



1	contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or
2	mistakes by voters.
3	(p) This subsection applies to an optical scan ballot that does not
4	list:
5	(1) the names of political parties or candidates; or
6	(2) the text of public questions;
7	on the face of the ballot. The ballot must be prepared in accordance
8	with this section, except that the ballot must include a numbered circle
9	or oval to refer to each political party, candidate, or public question.
10	SECTION 14. IC 3-11-13-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005,
11	SECTION 77, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) In partisan elections, the ballot labels
13	must include a voting square or position where a voter may by one (1)
14	voting mark on each card record a straight party or an independent
15	ticket vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or the
16	independent ticket, except for offices for which the voter:
17	(1) is required to cast an individual vote for a candidate under
18	IC 3-11-7-4(b); or
19	(2) has voted individually for a candidate for any other office.
20	<b>(b)</b> If the voter records a vote for the two (2) candidates comprising
21	an independent ticket, the vote must not count for any other
22	independent candidate on the ballot.
23	SECTION 15. IC 3-11-13-31.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015,
24	SECTION 193, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 31.7. (a) This section is enacted
26	to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and
27	nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an
28	optical scan voting system.
29	(b) After receiving ballot cards, a voter shall, without leaving the
30	room, go alone into one (1) of the booths or compartments that is
31	unoccupied and indicate:
32	(1) the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by marking
33	the connectable arrows, circles, ovals, or squares immediately
34	beside:
35	(A) the candidates' names; or
36	(B) the numbers referring to the candidates; and
37	(2) the voter's preference on each public question by marking the
38	connectable arrow, oval, or square beside:
39	(A) the word "yes" or "no" under the question; or
40	(B) the number referring to the word "yes" or "no" on the

(c) If an election is a general or municipal election and a voter



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ballot.

desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the voter may mark:

(1) the circle enclosing the device; or

 (2) the connectable arrow, circle, oval, or square described in section 11 of this chapter;

that designates the candidates of that political party or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6). **Except as provided by IC 3-11-7-4(b),** the voter's vote shall then be counted for all the candidates of that political party or included in the independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6). However, if the voter marks the circle, arrow, oval, or square of an independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the vote shall not be counted for any other independent candidate on the ballot.

- (d) This subsection applies to a voter casting a ballot on a voting system that includes features of both an optical scan ballot card voting system and a direct record electronic voting system. After entering into a booth used with the voting system, the voter shall indicate the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote and the voter's preference on each public question by:
  - (1) inserting a paper ballot or an optical scan ballot into the voting system; or
  - (2) using headphones to listen to a recorded list of political parties, candidates, and public questions.
- (e) A voter using a voting system described in subsection (d) may indicate the voter's selections by:
  - (1) touching a device on or in the squares immediately adjacent to the name of a political party, candidate, or response to a public question; or
  - (2) indicating the voter's choices by using a sip puff device that enables the voter to indicate a choice by inhaling or exhaling.

SECTION 16. IC 3-11-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on ballot labels for use in an electronic voting system as provided in this chapter.

- (b) The county may:
  - (1) print all offices and public questions on a single ballot label; and
  - (2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot label is used within a precinct.
- (c) Each type of ballot label must be of uniform size and of the same



quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).

- (d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by petitioners must be listed on the ballot label with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
- (e) The ballot labels must list the offices and public questions on the general election ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12, IC 3-11-2-12.2, IC 3-11-2-12.4, IC 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), and IC 3-11-2-14(d). Each office and public question may have a separate screen, or the offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally.
- (f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
  - (1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
  - (2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.", if more than one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
- (g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection (f), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
  - (1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election is listed first.
  - (2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is listed second.
  - (3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
  - (4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).



1	(5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate
2	or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot,
3	the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which
4	the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
5	(6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed
6	in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law. A space for
7	write-in voting for an office is not required if there are no
8	declared write-in candidates for that office. However, procedures
9	must be implemented to permit write-in voting for candidates for
10	federal offices.
11	(7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the
12	ballot.
13	(h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by
14	subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and
15	have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's
16	political party, or the word "Independent", if the:
17	(1) candidate; or
18	(2) ticket of candidates for:
19	(A) President and Vice President of the United States; or
20	(B) governor and lieutenant governor;
21	is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name
22	of the candidate and must be printed in uniform size and type.
23	(i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to
24	at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision
25	must be grouped together:
26	(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
27	(2) in the party order established by subsection (g); and
28	(3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to
29	surname.
30	A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed
31	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the
32	first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of
33	candidates to be elected) candidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".
34	(j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body
35	of a school corporation must be grouped:
36	(1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
37	and
38	(2) in alphabetical order according to surname.
39	A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed
40	immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the

immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the

first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of

candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.".



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- (k) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7 must be placed at the top or beginning of the ballot label before the first public question is listed.
- (1) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8, IC 3-11-2-10(d), and IC 3-11-2-10(e) may be:
  - (1) placed on the ballot label; or

- (2) posted in a location within the voting booth that permits the voter to easily read the instructions.
- (m) The ballot label must include a touch sensitive point or button for voting a straight political party or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) touch, and the touch sensitive point or button must be identified by:
  - (1) the name of the political party or independent ticket; and
  - (2) immediately below or beside the political party's or independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-5).

The name and device of each party or ticket must be of uniform size and type, and arranged in the order established by subsection (g) for listing candidates under each office. The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and the statement concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3 may be placed on the ballot label or in a location within the voting booth that permits the voter to easily read the instructions.

- (n) A public question must be in the form described in IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a touch sensitive point or button must be used instead of a square. Except as expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board may not print a ballot label that contains language concerning the public question other than the language authorized by a statute.
  - (o) The requirements in this section:
    - (1) do not replace; and
    - (2) are in addition to;
- any other requirements in this title that apply to ballots for electronic voting systems.
- (p) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when a ballot label does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title or contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or mistakes by voters.

SECTION 17. IC 3-11-14-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 194, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23. (a) This section is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and



1	nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an
2	electronic voting system.
3	(b) If a voter is not challenged by a member of the precinct election
4	board, the voter may pass the railing to the side where an electronic
5	voting system is and into the voting booth. There the voter shall
6	register the voter's vote in secret by indicating:
7	(1) the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by touching
8	a device on or in the squares immediately above the candidates'
9	names;
10	(2) if the voter intends to cast a write-in vote, a write-in vote by
11	touching a device on or in the square immediately below the
12	candidates' names and printing the name of the candidate in the
13	window provided for write-in voting; and
14	(3) the voter's preference on each public question by touching a
15	device above the word "yes" or "no" under the question.
16	(c) If an election is a general or municipal election and a voter
17	desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or group
18	of petitioners, the voter may cast a straight party ticket by touching that
19	party's device. Except as provided in IC 3-11-7.5-10(b), the voter's
20	vote shall then be counted for all the candidates under that name.
21	However, if the voter casts a vote by touching the circle of an
22	independent ticket comprised of two (2) candidates, the vote shall not
23	be counted for any other independent candidate on the ballot.
24	(d) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, a voter casting a ballot on an
25	electronic voting system must be:
26	(1) permitted to verify in a private and independent manner the
27	votes selected by the voter before the ballot is cast and counted;
28	(2) provided the opportunity to change the ballot or correct any
29	error in a private and independent manner before the ballot is cast
30	and counted, including the opportunity to receive a replacement
31	ballot if the voter is otherwise unable to change or correct the
32	ballot; and
33	(3) notified before the ballot is cast regarding the effect of casting
34	multiple votes for the office and provided an opportunity to
35	correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.
36	SECTION 18. IC 3-11-15-13.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015,
37	SECTION 195, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13.3. (a) To be approved by the
39	commission for use in Indiana, a voting system must meet one (1) of
40	the following:

(1) The Voting System Standards adopted by the Federal Election Commission on April 30, 2002. or



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1	(2) The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines adopted by the
2	United States Election Assistance Commission on December 13,
3	2005.
4	(3) The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines adopted by the
5	United States Election Assistance Commission, as amended on
6	March 31, 2015.
7	(b) A county may continue to use an optical scan ballot card voting
8	system or an electronic voting system whose approval or certification
9	expired on or before October 1, <del>2013,</del> <b>2017,</b> if the voting system:
10	(1) was:
11	(A) approved by the commission for use in elections in Indiana
12	before October 1, <del>2013;</del> <b>2017;</b> and
13	(B) purchased <b>or leased</b> by the county before October 1, <del>2013;</del>
14	<b>2017</b> ; and
15	(2) otherwise complies with the applicable provisions of HAVA
16	and this article.
17	However, a voting system vendor may not market, sell, lease, or install
18	a voting system described in this subsection.
19	(c) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, to be used in an election in
20	Indiana, a voting system must be accessible for individuals with
21	disabilities, including nonvisual accessibility for the blind and visually
22	impaired, in a manner that provides the same opportunity for access
23	and participation (including privacy and independence) as for other
24	voters.
25	(d) As provided by 52 U.S.C. 21081, an election board conducting
26	an election satisfies the requirements of subsection (c) if the election
27	board provides at least one (1) electronic voting system or other voting
28	system equipped for individuals with disabilities at each polling place.
29	(e) If a voter who is otherwise qualified to cast a ballot in a precinct
30	chooses to cast the voter's ballot on the voting system provided under
31	subsection (d), the voter must be allowed to cast the voter's ballot on
32	that voting system, whether or not the voter is an individual with
33	disabilities.
34	SECTION 19. IC 3-12-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
35	SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection does not apply to a
37	ballot card voting system or an electronic voting system. Except as
38	provided in subsection (d), a voting mark made by a voter on or in a
39	voting square at the left of a candidate's name or political party's name
40	shall be counted as a vote for the candidate or candidates of the
41	political party.
42	(b) This subsection applies to a ballot card voting system. A voting



1	mark made by a voter:
2	(1) on or in a circle, oval, or square; or
3	(2) to connect a connectable arrow;
4	immediately below or beside a candidate's name or political party's
5	name shall be counted as a vote for the candidate or candidates of the
6	political party, except as provided in subsection (d).
7	(c) This subsection applies to a direct record electronic voting
8	system. A voting mark made by a voter touching a touch sensitive point
9	or button below or beside a candidate's name or political party's name
10	shall be counted as a vote for the candidate or candidates of the
11	political party, except as provided in subsection (d).
12	(d) A voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for
13	election to an at-large district on a:
14	(1) county council;
15	(2) city common council;
16	(3) town council; or
17	(4) township board;
18	must make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom
19	the voter wishes to cast a vote. A straight ticket voting mark on a
20	paper ballot, ballot card voting system, or electronic voting system
21	shall not be counted as a straight party ticket voting mark as a vote
22	for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.
23	SECTION 20. IC 3-12-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006,
24	SECTION 124, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) This subsection applies
26	whenever a voter:
27	(1) votes a straight party ticket; and
28	(2) votes only for one (1) or more individual candidates who are
29	all of the same political party as the straight ticket vote.
30	Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the straight ticket vote
31	shall be counted and the individual candidate votes may not be
32	counted.
33	(b) This subsection applies whenever:
34	(1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of
35	one (1) political party;
36	(2) only one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
37	(3) the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the
38	office described in subdivision (2) who is:
39	(A) a candidate of a political party other than the party for
40	which the voter voted a straight ticket; or
41	(B) an independent candidate or declared write-in candidate
42	for the office.



If the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the office described in subdivision (2), the individual candidate vote for that office shall be counted, the straight party ticket vote for that office may not be counted, and the straight party ticket votes for other offices on the ballot shall be counted.

(c) This subsection applies whenever:

- (1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party; and
- (2) the voter has voted for more individual candidates for the office than the number of persons to be elected to that office.

The individual candidate votes for that office may not be counted, the straight party ticket vote for that office may not be counted, and the straight party ticket votes for other offices on the ballot shall be counted.

- (d) This subsection applies whenever:
  - (1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party;
  - (2) more than one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
  - (3) the voter has voted for individual candidates for the office described in subdivision (2) who are:
    - (A) independent candidates or declared write-in candidates;
    - (B) candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket under subdivision (1); or
    - (C) a combination of candidates described in clauses (A) and (B).

The individual votes cast by the voter for the office for the independent candidates, declared write-in candidates, and the candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket shall be counted The straight party ticket vote cast by that voter for that office shall be counted unless the total number of votes cast for the office by the voter, when adding the voter's votes for the individual candidates for the office and the voter's straight party ticket votes for the office, is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office. If the total number of votes cast for the office is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office, the straight party ticket votes for the office may not be counted. unless the total number of these individual votes is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office. The straight party ticket votes for the office shall not be counted. The straight party ticket votes for other offices on the voter's ballot shall be counted.

(e) This subsection applies whenever:



- (1) a voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party;
  - (2) more than one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
  - (3) the voter has voted for individual candidates for the office described in subdivision (2) who are:
    - (A) independent candidates, **declared write-in candidates**, or candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket under subdivision (1); and
    - (B) candidates of the same political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket under subdivision (1).

The individual votes cast by the voter for the office for the independent candidates, the declared write-in candidates, and the candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket, and the candidates of the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket shall be counted The individual votes cast by the voter for the office for the candidates of the same political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket may not be counted. The straight party ticket vote cast by that voter for that office shall be counted unless the total number of votes east for the office by the voter, when adding the voter's votes for the individual candidates for the office and the voter's straight party ticket vote for the office is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office. If the total number of votes cast for the office is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office, the straight party ticket votes for that office may not be counted. unless the total number of these individual votes is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office. The straight party ticket votes for the office shall not be counted. The straight party ticket votes for other offices on the voter's ballot shall be counted.

- (f) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for more than one (1) political party, the whole ballot is void with regard to all candidates nominated by a political party, **declared write-in candidates**, or **candidates** designated as independent candidates on the ballot. However, the voter's vote for a school board candidate or on a public question shall be counted if otherwise valid under this chapter.
- (g) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number of votes cast by that voter for the candidates for an office are less than or equal to the number of openings for that office, the individual candidates votes shall be counted.
- (h) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number of votes cast by that voter for an office exceeds the number of openings



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for that office, none of the votes concerning that office may be counted.  SECTION 21. IC 3-12-1-7.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.5. (a) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for at least one (1) office for which only one (1) person may be elected and writes in the name of a candidate, the straight party ticket vote shall be counted for all offices except the offices for which a write-in vote was east. The write-in vote shall be counted if the voter's intent can be determined.  (b) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for an office for which as
least two (2) people may be elected and writes in the name of a
candidate, the straight party vote for that office may not be counted
unless:
(1) fewer candidates appear on the party's ticket than may be elected; and
(2) the voter has not written in a number of names that, when

- (2) the voter has not written in a number of names that, when added to the straight party candidate's name, would be greater than the number of seats available for that office.
- (c) (a) If a voter votes for one (1) individual candidate for an office for which only one (1) person may be elected and also writes in the name of another candidate for the same office, neither vote may be counted.
- (d) (b) If a voter votes for at least one (1) individual candidate for an office for which at least two (2) people may be elected and also writes in the name of at least one (1) candidate, the vote for that office may not be counted unless the number of individual votes cast for the office, when added to the number of write-in votes cast for that office, is less than or equal to the number of seats available for that office.
- (e) (c) If a voter votes an individual or a straight party vote for a candidate for an office and also writes in the name of the same candidate for the same office, only one (1) vote for that candidate may be counted.

SECTION 22. IC 3-12-1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a voting mark made by a voter on or in a circle containing a political party device shall be counted as a vote for each candidate of that political party on that ballot.

- (b) A voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:
  - (1) county council;
  - (2) city common council;
  - (3) town council; or
- (4) township board;



1	must make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom
2	the voter wishes to cast a vote. A voting mark on or in a circle
3	containing a political party device shall not be counted as a straight
4	party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office
5	described by this subsection.
6	SECTION 23. An emergency is declared for this act.



#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 61, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

# (SEE TEXT OF BILL)

and when so amended that said bill be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Elections.

(Reference is to SB 61 as introduced.)

LONG, Chairperson

#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Elections, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 61, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 2, line 7, delete "or".

Page 2, line 7, after "town council" insert ", or township board".

Page 3, line 14, delete "or".

Page 3, line 15, after "council;" insert "or

#### (4) township board;".

Page 7, line 17, delete "or".

Page 7, line 18, after "council;" insert "or

#### (4) township board;".

Page 7, line 20, delete "ballot card" and insert "electronic".

Page 9, line 31, delete "IC 3-11-7.5.10(b)," and insert "IC 3-11-7.5-10(b),".

Page 11, line 27, delete "or".

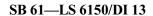
Page 11, line 28, after "council;" insert "or

# (4) township board;".

Page 12, line 41, reset in roman "shall".

Page 12, line 41, after "shall" delete "may not".

Page 12, line 41, after "counted" delete ".".





Page 13, line 6, after "counted." insert "unless the total number of these individual votes is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office. The straight party ticket votes for the office shall not be counted."

Page 13, line 37, after "to the office." insert "The straight party ticket votes for the office shall not be counted.".

Page 14, line 26, after "(c)" insert "(a)".

Page 14, line 26, reset in roman "If a voter votes for one (1) individual candidate for an office for".

Page 14, reset in roman lines 27 through 28.

Page 14, line 29, after "(d)" insert "(b)".

Page 14, line 29, reset in roman "If a voter votes for at least one (1) individual candidate for an".

Page 14 reset in roman lines 30 through 34.

Page 14, line 35, after "(e)" insert "(c)".

Page 15, line 5, delete "or".

Page 15, line 6, after "council;" insert "or

(4) township board;".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 61 as printed January 20, 2016.)

WALKER, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 5, Nays 4.

# SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 61 be amended to read as follows:

Page 2, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 2. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed on the general election ballot in the following order after the public questions described in section 10(a) of this chapter:

- (1) Federal and state offices:
  - (A) President and Vice President of the United States.
  - (B) United States Senator.
  - (C) Governor and lieutenant governor.
  - (D) Secretary of state.



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- (E) Auditor of state.
- (F) Treasurer of state.
- (G) Attorney general.
- (H) Superintendent of public instruction.
- (I) United States Representative.
- (2) Legislative offices:
  - (A) State senator.
  - (B) State representative.
- (3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
  - (A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than one (1) judge of the circuit court.
  - (B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than one (1) judge of the superior court.
  - (C) Judge of the probate court.
  - (D) Prosecuting attorney.
  - (E) Clerk of the circuit court.
- (4) County offices:
  - (A) County auditor.
  - (B) County recorder.
  - (C) County treasurer.
  - (D) County sheriff.
  - (E) County coroner.
  - (F) County surveyor.
  - (G) County assessor.
  - (H) County commissioner. This clause applies only to a county that is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
  - (I) Single county executive. This clause applies only to a county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
  - (J) County council member, except as provided in section 12.4 of this chapter.
- (5) Township offices:
  - (A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
  - (B) Township trustee.
  - (C) Township board member, except as provided in section 12.4 of this chapter.
  - (D) Judge of the small claims court.
  - (E) Constable of the small claims court.
- (6) City offices:
  - (A) Mayor.



- (B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
- (C) Judge of the city court.
- (D) City-county council member or common council member, except as provided in section 12.4 of this chapter.
- (7) Town offices:
  - (A) Clerk-treasurer.
  - (B) Judge of the town court.
  - (C) Town council member, except as provided in section 12.4 of this chapter.

SECTION 3. IC 3-11-2-12.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12.2. (a) Whenever candidates are to be elected to an office that includes more than one (1) district, the districts shall be placed on the ballot in alphabetical or numerical order, according to the designation given to the district.

(b) Whenever candidates are to be elected to an office that includes both an at-large member and a member representing a district, the candidates seeking election as an at-large member shall be placed on the ballot before candidates seeking election to represent a district.

SECTION 4. IC 3-11-2-12.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12.4. (a) This section applies whenever more than one (1) candidate may be elected to an office.

- (b) The office shall be placed on the general election ballot after the offices described in section 12 of this chapter and before the offices described in section 12.9 of this chapter.
- (c) The ballot shall contain a statement reading substantially as follows above the name of the first candidate: "To vote for any candidate for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for this office."

SECTION 5. IC 3-11-2-12.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013, SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12.9. (a) School board offices to be elected at the general election shall be placed on the general election ballot after the offices described in section 12 12.4 of this chapter with each candidate for the office designated as "nonpartisan".

(b) If the ballot contains a candidate for a school board office, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "To vote for a candidate for this office, make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the candidate's name."."

Page 7, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 13. IC 3-11-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,



SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) The ballot information, whether placed on the ballot card or on the marking device, must be in the order of arrangement provided for ballots under this section.

- (b) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on a ballot card as provided in this chapter. The county may:
  - (1) print all offices and questions on a single ballot card; and
  - (2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot is used within a precinct.
- (c) Each type of ballot card must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
- (d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by petitioners shall be listed on the ballot with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
- (e) The offices and public questions on the general election ballot must be placed on the ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12, IC 3-11-2-12.2, IC 3-11-2-12.4, IC 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), and IC 3-11-2-14(d). The offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally and on a number of separate pages.
- (f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:
  - (1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
  - (2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.", if more than one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
- (g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection (f), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
  - (1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last



election is listed first.

- (2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is listed second.
- (3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
- (4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).
- (5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot, the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
- (6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law.
- (7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the ballot.
- (h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's political party, or the word "Independent" if the:
  - (1) candidate; or
  - (2) ticket of candidates for:
    - (A) President and Vice President of the United States; or
    - (B) governor and lieutenant governor;

is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name of the candidate and must be printed in a uniform size and type.

- (i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision must be grouped together:
  - (1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
  - (2) in the order established by subsection (g); and
  - (3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to surname.

A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".

(j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body



of a school corporation must be grouped:

- (1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking; and
- (2) in alphabetical order according to surname.

A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.".

- (k) The following information must be placed at the top of the ballot before the first public question is listed:
  - (1) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7.
  - (2) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8, IC 3-11-2-10(d), and IC 3-11-2-10(e).
- (l) The ballot must include a single connectable arrow, circle, oval, or square, or a voting position for voting a straight party or an independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) mark as required by section 14 of this chapter, and the single connectable arrow, circle, oval, or square, or the voting position for casting a straight party or an independent ticket ballot must be identified by:
  - (1) the name of the political party or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6); and
  - (2) immediately below or beside the political party's or independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-5).

The name and device of each political party or independent ticket must be of uniform size and type and arranged in the order established by subsection (g) for listing candidates under each office. The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and the statement concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3 may be placed on the ballot beside or above the names and devices within the voting booth in a location that permits the voter to easily read the instructions.

- (m) A public question must be in the form described in IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a single connectable arrow, a circle, or an oval may be used instead of a square. Except as expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board may not print a ballot card that contains language concerning the public question other than the language authorized by a statute.
  - (n) The requirements in this section:
    - (1) do not replace; and
    - (2) are in addition to;

any other requirements in this title that apply to optical scan ballots.



- (o) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when a ballot does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title or contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or mistakes by voters.
- (p) This subsection applies to an optical scan ballot that does not list:
  - (1) the names of political parties or candidates; or
  - (2) the text of public questions;

on the face of the ballot. The ballot must be prepared in accordance with this section, except that the ballot must include a numbered circle or oval to refer to each political party, candidate, or public question.".

Page 9, between lines 10 and 11, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 16. IC 3-11-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Each county election board shall have the names of all candidates for all elected offices, political party offices, and public questions printed on ballot labels for use in an electronic voting system as provided in this chapter.

- (b) The county may:
  - (1) print all offices and public questions on a single ballot label; and
  - (2) include a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of a ballot label is used within a precinct.
- (c) Each type of ballot label must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper (except as permitted under IC 3-10-1-17).
- (d) The nominees of a political party or an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) nominated by petitioners must be listed on the ballot label with the name and device set forth on the certification or petition. The circle containing the device may be of any size that permits a voter to readily identify the device. IC 3-11-2-5 applies if the certification or petition does not include a name or device, or if the same device is selected by two (2) or more parties or petitioners.
- (e) The ballot labels must list the offices and public questions on the general election ballot in the order listed in IC 3-11-2-12, IC 3-11-2-12.2, IC 3-11-2-12.4, IC 3-11-2-12.5, IC 3-11-2-12.7(b), IC 3-11-2-12.9(a), IC 3-11-2-13(a) through IC 3-11-2-13(c), IC 3-11-2-14(a), and IC 3-11-2-14(d). Each office and public question may have a separate screen, or the offices and public questions may be listed in a continuous column either vertically or horizontally.
- (f) The name of each office must be printed in a uniform size in bold type. A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed



immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate:

- (1) "Vote for one (1) only.", if only one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
- (2) "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.", if more than one (1) candidate is to be elected to the office.
- (g) Below the name of the office and the statement required by subsection (f), the names of the candidates for each office must be grouped together in the following order:
  - (1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election is listed first.
  - (2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state is listed second.
  - (3) All other political parties listed in the order that the parties' candidates for secretary of state finished in the last election are listed after the party listed in subdivision (2).
  - (4) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6), the party or candidate is listed after the parties described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3).
  - (5) If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate or ticket described in subdivision (4) qualifies to be on the ballot, the parties, candidates, or tickets are listed in the order in which the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
  - (6) A space for write-in voting is placed after the candidates listed in subdivisions (1) through (5), if required by law. A space for write-in voting for an office is not required if there are no declared write-in candidates for that office. However, procedures must be implemented to permit write-in voting for candidates for federal offices.
  - (7) The name of a write-in candidate may not be listed on the ballot.
- (h) The names of the candidates grouped in the order established by subsection (g) must be printed in type with uniform capital letters and have a uniform space between each name. The name of the candidate's political party, or the word "Independent", if the:
  - (1) candidate; or
  - (2) ticket of candidates for:



- (A) President and Vice President of the United States; or
- (B) governor and lieutenant governor;

is independent, must be placed immediately below or beside the name of the candidate and must be printed in uniform size and type.

- (i) All the candidates of the same political party for election to at-large seats on the fiscal or legislative body of a political subdivision must be grouped together:
  - (1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking;
  - (2) in the party order established by subsection (g); and
  - (3) within the political party, in alphabetical order according to surname.

A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) of ANY party for this office.".

- (j) Candidates for election to at-large seats on the governing body of a school corporation must be grouped:
  - (1) under the name of the office that the candidates are seeking; and
  - (2) in alphabetical order according to surname.

A statement reading substantially as follows must be placed immediately below the name of the office and above the name of the first candidate: "Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office.".

- (k) The cautionary statement described in IC 3-11-2-7 must be placed at the top or beginning of the ballot label before the first public question is listed.
- (1) The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-8, IC 3-11-2-10(d), and IC 3-11-2-10(e) may be:
  - (1) placed on the ballot label; or
  - (2) posted in a location within the voting booth that permits the voter to easily read the instructions.
- (m) The ballot label must include a touch sensitive point or button for voting a straight political party or independent ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-6) by one (1) touch, and the touch sensitive point or button must be identified by:
  - (1) the name of the political party or independent ticket; and
  - (2) immediately below or beside the political party's or independent ticket's name, the device of that party or ticket (described in IC 3-11-2-5).

The name and device of each party or ticket must be of uniform size and type, and arranged in the order established by subsection (g) for



listing candidates under each office. The instructions described in IC 3-11-2-10(c) for voting a straight party ticket and the statement concerning presidential electors required under IC 3-10-4-3 may be placed on the ballot label or in a location within the voting booth that permits the voter to easily read the instructions.

- (n) A public question must be in the form described in IC 3-11-2-15(a) and IC 3-11-2-15(b), except that a touch sensitive point or button must be used instead of a square. Except as expressly authorized or required by statute, a county election board may not print a ballot label that contains language concerning the public question other than the language authorized by a statute.
  - (o) The requirements in this section:
    - (1) do not replace; and
    - (2) are in addition to;

any other requirements in this title that apply to ballots for electronic voting systems.

(p) The procedure described in IC 3-11-2-16 must be used when a ballot label does not comply with the requirements imposed by this title or contains another error or omission that might result in confusion or mistakes by voters."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to SB 61 as printed January 26, 2016.)

MILLER PETE

